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- (e) Develop and endorse a written description of your safety and environmental policies and organizational structure that define responsibilities, authorities, and lines of communication required to implement the SEMS program.
- (f) Utilize personnel with expertise in identifying safety hazards, environmental impacts, optimizing operations, developing safe work practices, developing training programs and investigating incidents.
- (g) Ensure that facilities are designed, constructed, maintained, monitored, and operated in a manner compatible with applicable industry codes, consensus standards, and generally accepted practice as well as in compliance with all applicable governmental regulations.
- (h) Ensure that management of safety hazards and environmental impacts is an integral part of the design, construction, maintenance, operation, and monitoring of each facility.
- (i) Ensure that suitably trained and qualified personnel are employed to carry out all aspects of the SEMS program.
- (j) Ensure that the SEMS program is maintained and kept up to date by means of periodic audits to ensure effective performance.

§ 250.1910 What safety and environmental information is required?

- (a) You must require that SEMS program safety and environmental information be developed and maintained for any facility that is subject to the SEMS program.
- (b) SEMS program safety and environmental information must include:
- (1) Information that provides the basis for implementing all SEMS program elements, including the requirements of hazard analysis (§ 250.1911);
- (2) process design information including, as appropriate, a simplified process flow diagram and acceptable upper and lower limits, where applicable, for items such as temperature, pressure, flow and composition; and
- (3) mechanical design information including, as appropriate, piping and instrument diagrams; electrical area classifications; equipment arrangement drawings; design basis of the re-

lief system; description of alarm, shutdown, and interlock systems; description of well control systems; and design basis for passive and active fire protection features and systems and emergency evacuation procedures.

§ 250.1911 What hazards analysis criteria must my SEMS program meet?

You must ensure that a hazards analysis (facility level) and a JSA (operations/task level) are developed and implemented for all of your facilities and activities identified or discussed in your SEMS. You must document and maintain a current analysis for each operation covered by this section for the life of the operation at the facility. You must update the analysis when an internal audit is conducted to ensure that it is consistent with your facility's current operations.

- (a) Hazards analysis (facility level). The hazards analysis must be appropriate for the complexity of the operation and must identify, evaluate, and manage the hazards involved in the operation.
- (1) The hazards analysis must address the following:
- (i) Hazards of the operation;
- (ii) Previous incidents related to the operation you are evaluating, including any incident in which you were issued an Incident of Noncompliance or a civil or criminal penalty;
- (iii) Control technology applicable to the operation your hazards analysis is evaluating; and
- (iv) A qualitative evaluation of the possible safety and health effects on employees, and potential impacts to the human and marine environments, which may result if the control technology fails.
- (2) The hazards analysis must be performed by a person(s) with experience in the operations being evaluated. These individuals also need to be experienced in the hazards analysis methodologies being employed.
- (3) You should assure that the recommendations in the hazards analysis are resolved and that the resolution is documented.
- (4) A single hazards analysis can be performed to fulfill the requirements for simple and nearly identical facilities, such as well jackets and single

well caissons. You can apply this single hazards analysis to simple and nearly identical facilities after you verify that any site-specific deviations are addressed in each of your SEMS program elements.

- (b) JSA. You must ensure a JSA is prepared, conducted, and approved for OCS activities that are identified or discussed in your SEMS program. The JSA is a technique used to identify risks to personnel associated with their job activities. The JSAs are also used to determine the appropriate mitigation measures needed to reduce job risks to personnel. The JSA must include all personnel involved with the job activity.
- (1) You must ensure that your JSA identifies, analyzes, and records:
- (i) The steps involved in performing a specific job;
- (ii) The existing or potential safety, health, and environmental hazards associated with each step; and
- (iii) The recommended action(s) and/ or procedure(s) that will eliminate or reduce these hazards, the risk of a workplace injury or illness, or environmental impacts.
- (2) The immediate supervisor of the crew performing the job onsite must conduct the JSA, sign the JSA, and ensure that all personnel participating in the job understand and sign the JSA.
- (3) The individual you designate as being in charge of the facility must approve and sign all JSAs before personnel start the job.
- (4) If a particular job is conducted on a recurring basis, and if the parameters of these recurring jobs do not change, then the person in charge of the job may decide that a JSA for each individual job is not required. The parameters you must consider in making this determination include, but are not limited to, changes in personnel, procedures, equipment, and environmental conditions associated with the job.
- (c) All personnel, which includes contractors, must be trained in accordance with the requirements of §250.1915. You must also verify that contractors are trained in accordance with §250.1915 prior to performing a job.

[76 FR 64462, Oct. 18, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 20441, Apr. 5, 2013]

§ 250.1912 What criteria for management of change must my SEMS program meet?

- (a) You must develop and implement written management of change procedures for modifications associated with the following:
 - (1) Equipment,
 - (2) Operating procedures,
- (3) Personnel changes (including contractors).
 - (4) Materials, and
 - (5) Operating conditions.
- (b) Management of change procedures do not apply to situations involving replacement in kind (such as, replacement of one component by another component with the same performance capabilities).
- (c) You must review all changes prior to their implementation.
- (d) The following items must be included in your management of change procedures:
- (1) The technical basis for the change:
- (2) Impact of the change on safety, health, and the coastal and marine environments;
- (3) Necessary time period to implement the change; and
- (4) Management approval procedures for the change.
- (e) Employees, including contractors whose job tasks will be affected by a change in the operation, must be informed of, and trained in, the change prior to startup of the process or affected part of the operation; and
- (f) If a management of change results in a change in the operating procedures of your SEMS program, such changes must be documented and dated.

§ 250.1913 What criteria for operating procedures must my SEMS program meet?

- (a) You must develop and implement written operating procedures that provide instructions for conducting safe and environmentally sound activities involved in each operation addressed in your SEMS program. These procedures must include the job title and reporting relationship of the person or persons responsible for each of the facility's operating areas and address the following:
- (1) Initial startup;